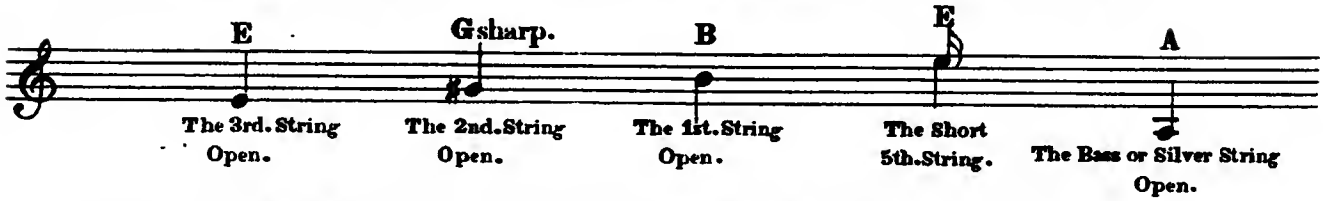
S. S. STEWART'S.

FIRST LESSONS FOR THE BANJO.

TUNING THE BANJO.

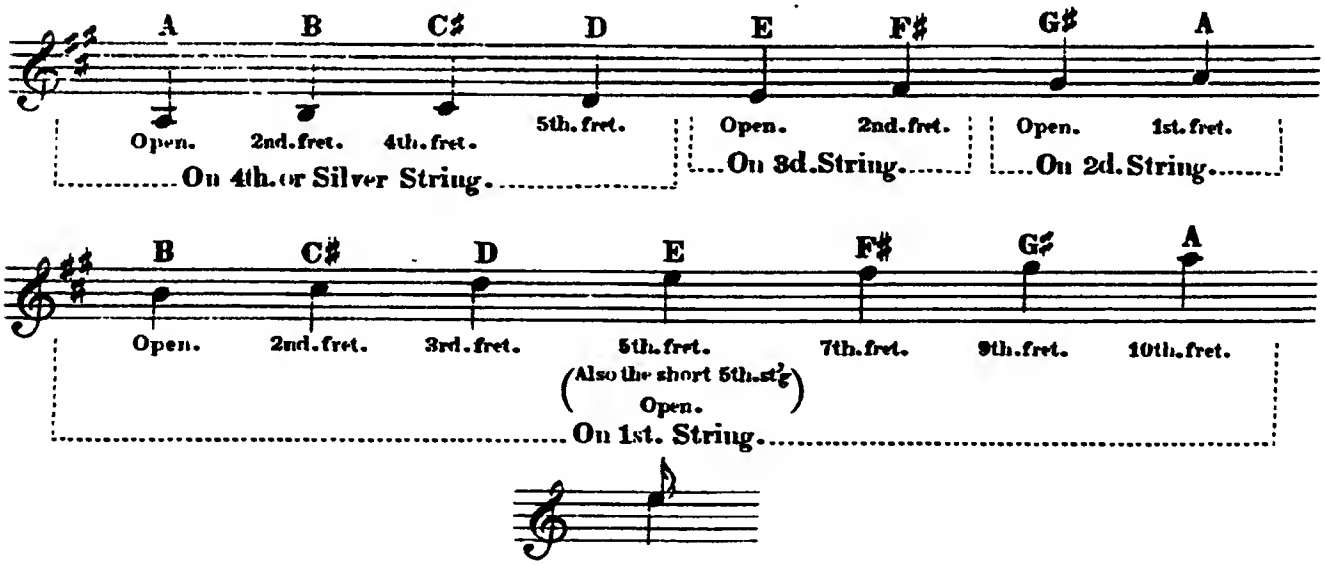
25¢.

The Banjo strings open are tuned to the following notes (with Piano or Organ.)



By "open" is meant without stopping the strings on the frets.

THE EASIEST KEY OR NATURAL SCALE OF THE BANJO.



When the E has a double stem like above, it signifies the short 5th. string.
The 5th. string open makes the same note as the 1st. string stopped at 5th. fret.

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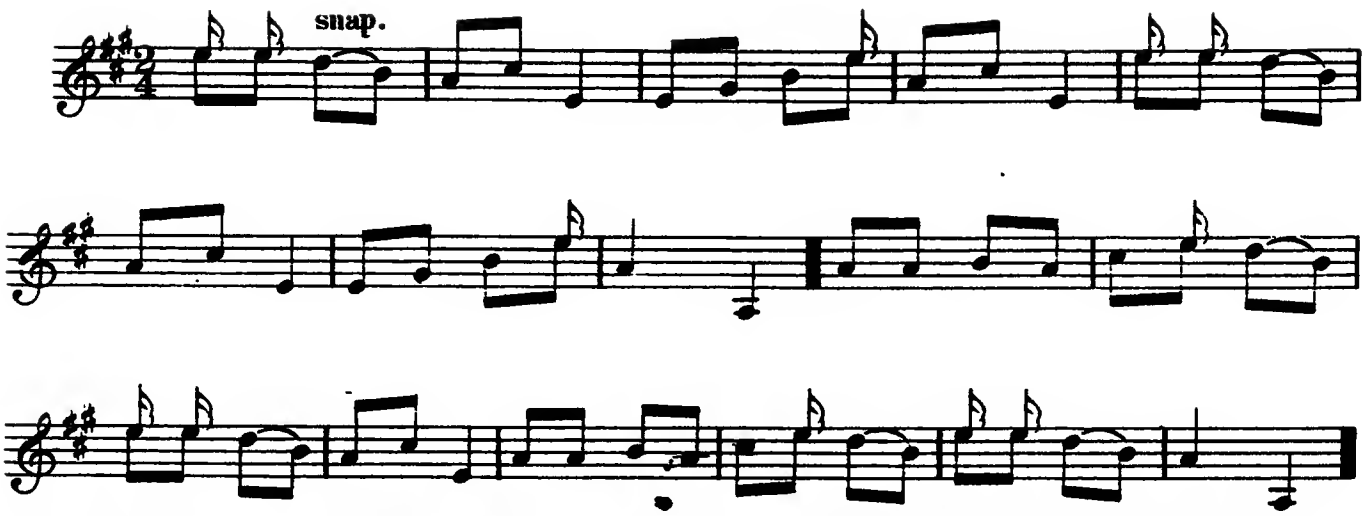
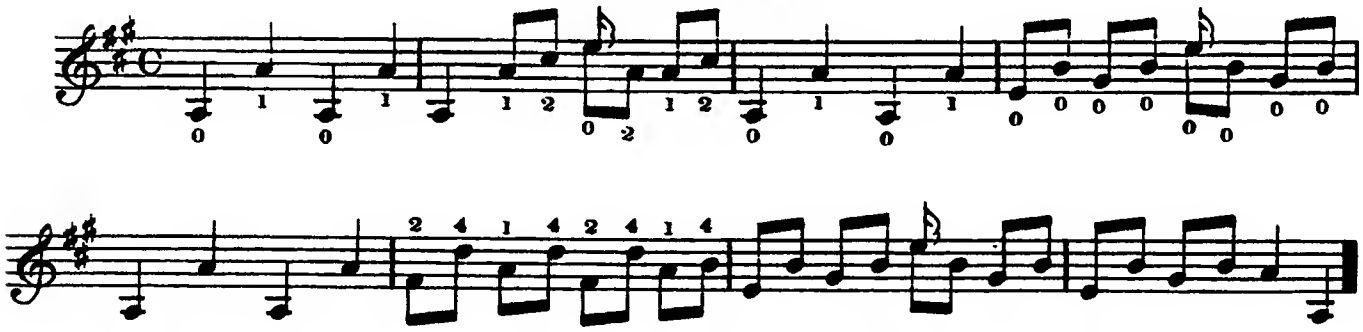
FIRST EXERCISE.



The "Snap" ⌒. In making a snap, the first note is picked as usual; the next note is made by pulling or snapping the string with the finger of the left hand which is used to stop the previous note. The snap is used to facilitate rapid execution.

SECOND EXERCISE.

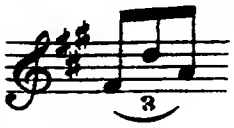
PLANTATION JIG.



The figures over or under the notes, stand for the fingers of the left hand used in stopping the notes, and the 0 for open string. It is very important to use the right fingers and avoid awkwardness.

THE TRIPLET.

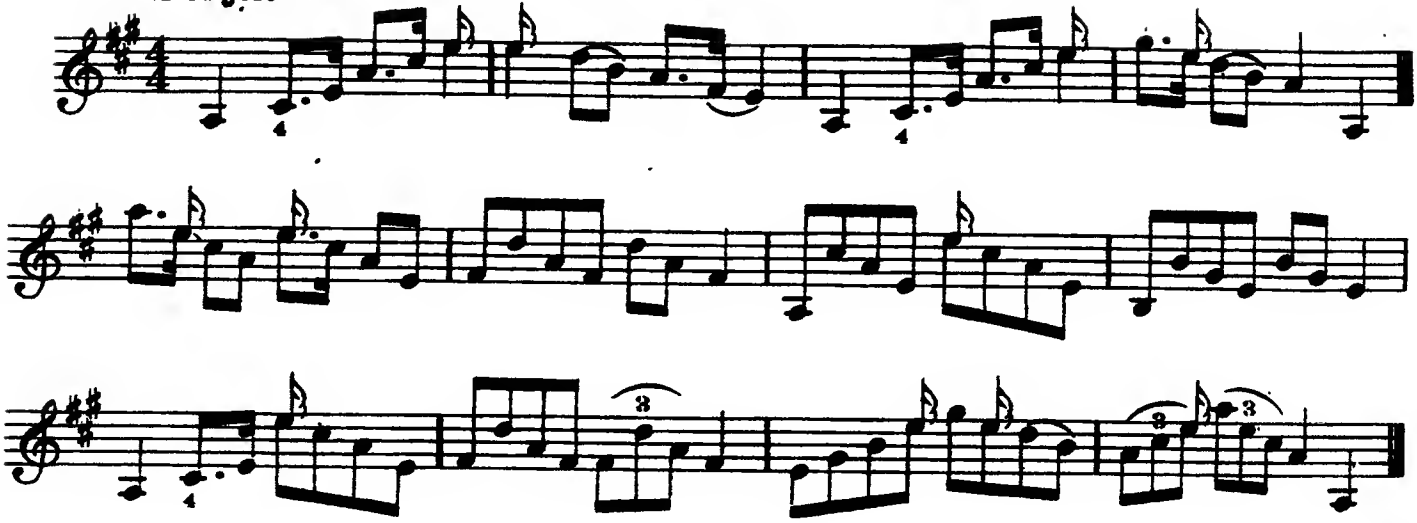
When the figure 3 is placed over or under three notes, it signifies that they are played in the same time as two notes of the same kind



Example.

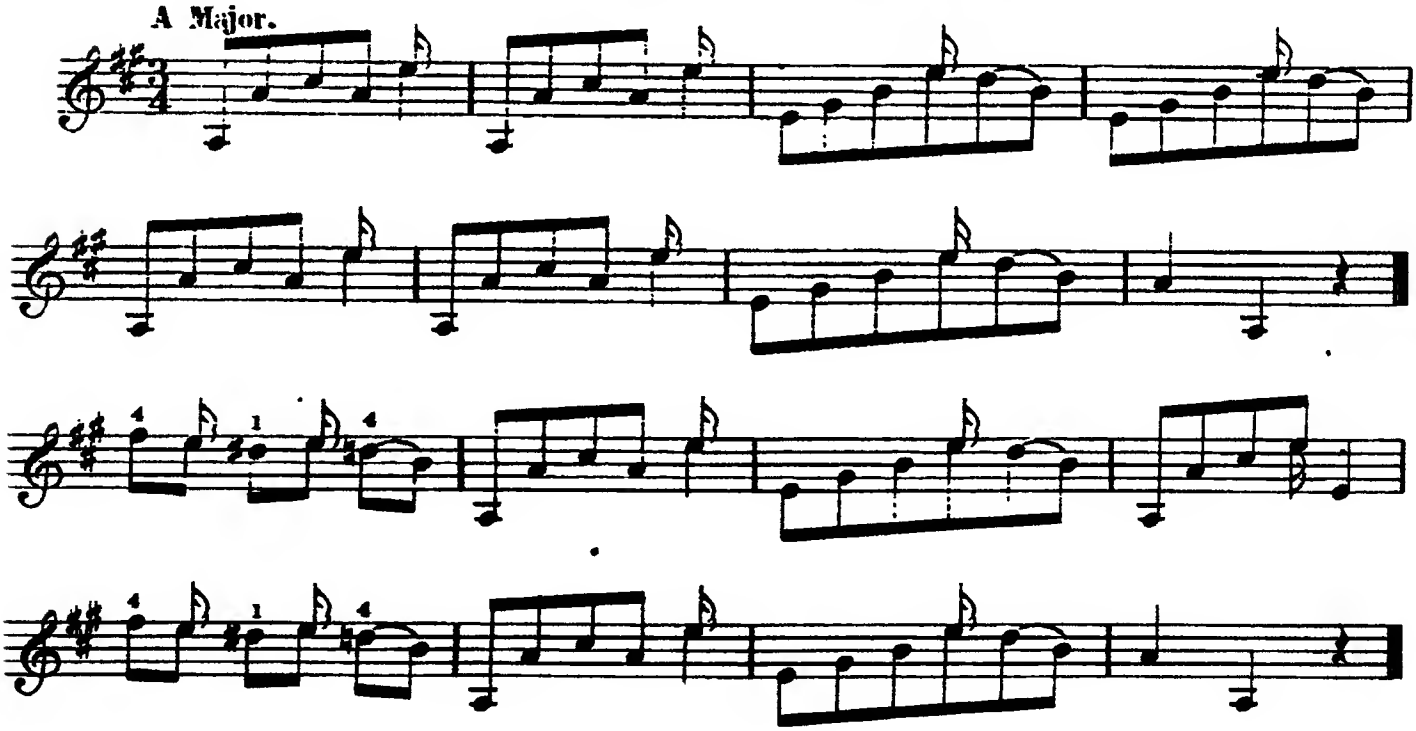
STEWART'S EASY JIG.

A Major.



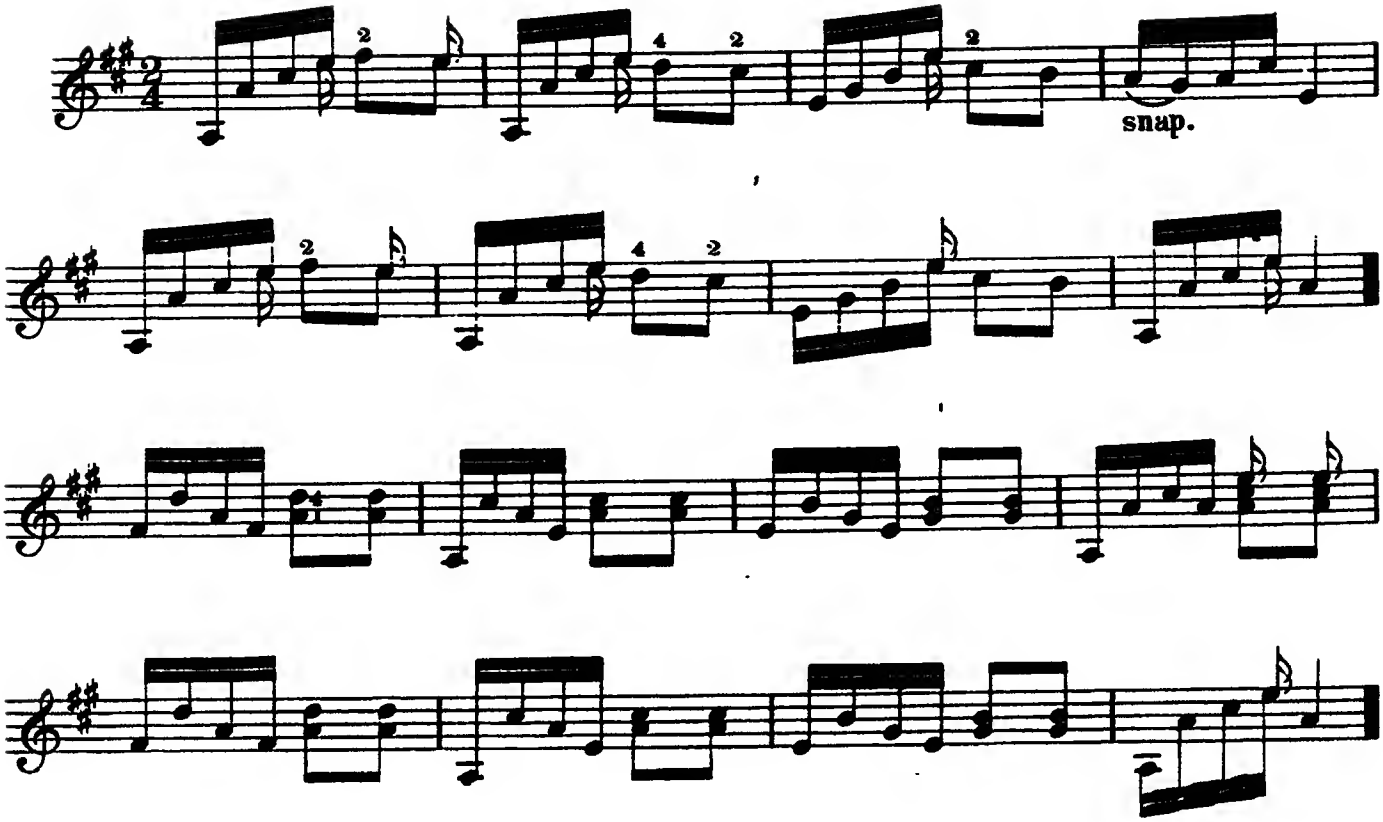
BANJO WALTZ.

A Major.



When a sharp is placed before a note as in the above, it is called an accidental. For instance: in this key we have F, C and G sharp; the D has a sharp before it which is called an accidental, and if the following D in the same bar was not contradicted by a natural, it would also have to be made sharp.

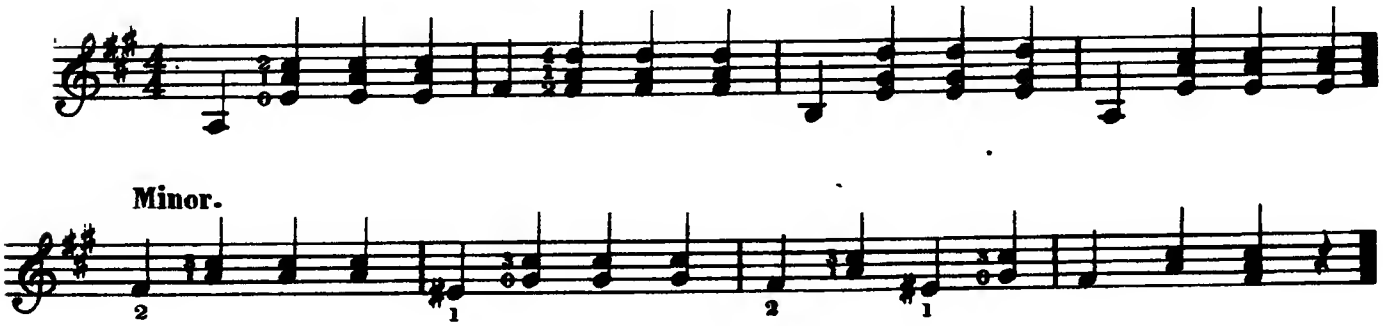
BANJO POLKA.



CHORDS.

When two or more notes are on one stem they are to be played together. In the following exercise pick the 1st. string with the 3rd. finger, 2nd. string with 2nd. finger, 3rd. string with 1st. finger, and use the thumb for 4th. and 5th. strings.

Accompaniment CHORDS in A Major and F sharp Minor.



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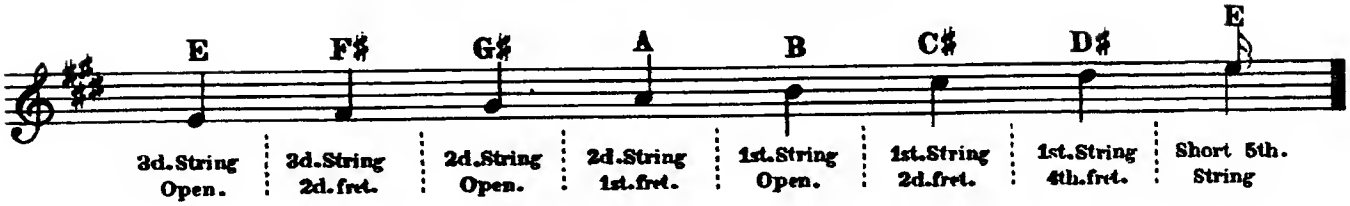
S. S. STEWART'S

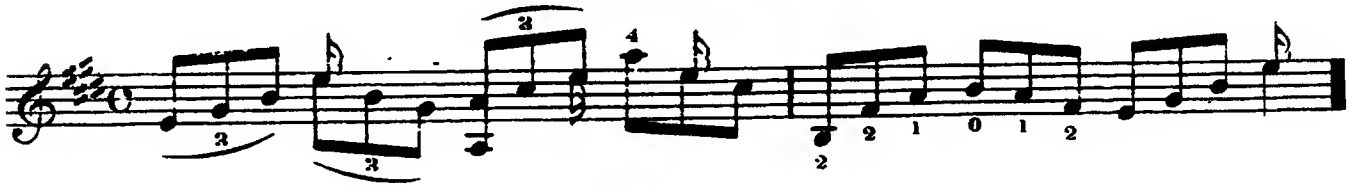
SECOND LESSONS FOR THE BANJO.

25¢.

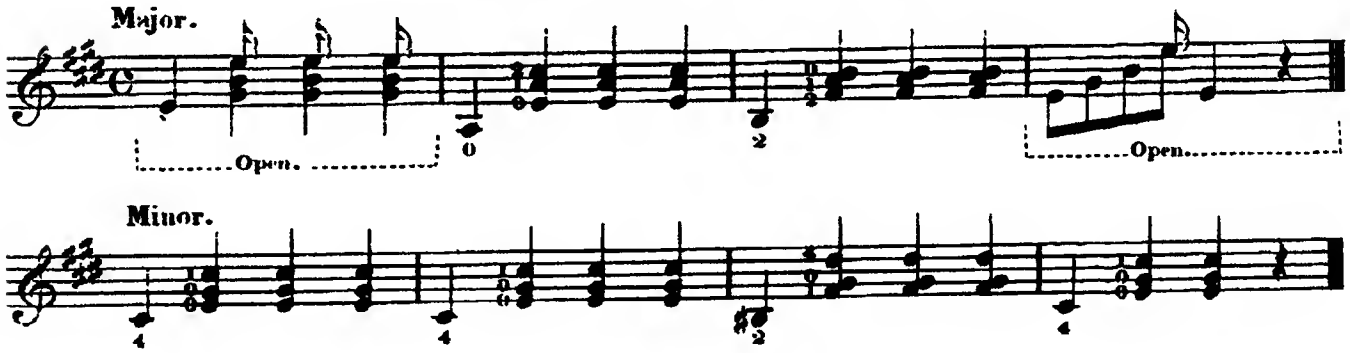
SCALE OF "E" MAJOR, FOUR SHARPS.



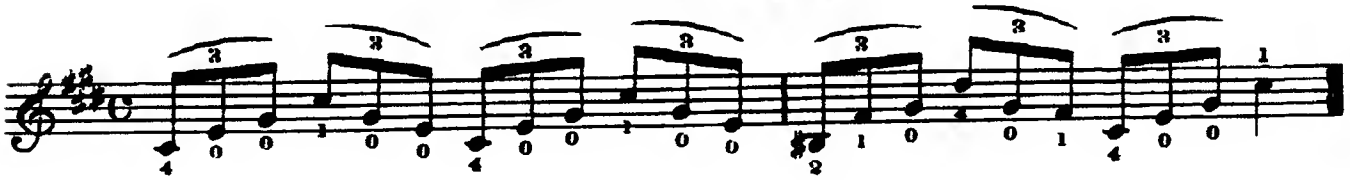
EXERCISE.



CHORDS IN "E" MAJOR AND "C♯" MINOR.



EXERCISE IN "C♯" MINOR.



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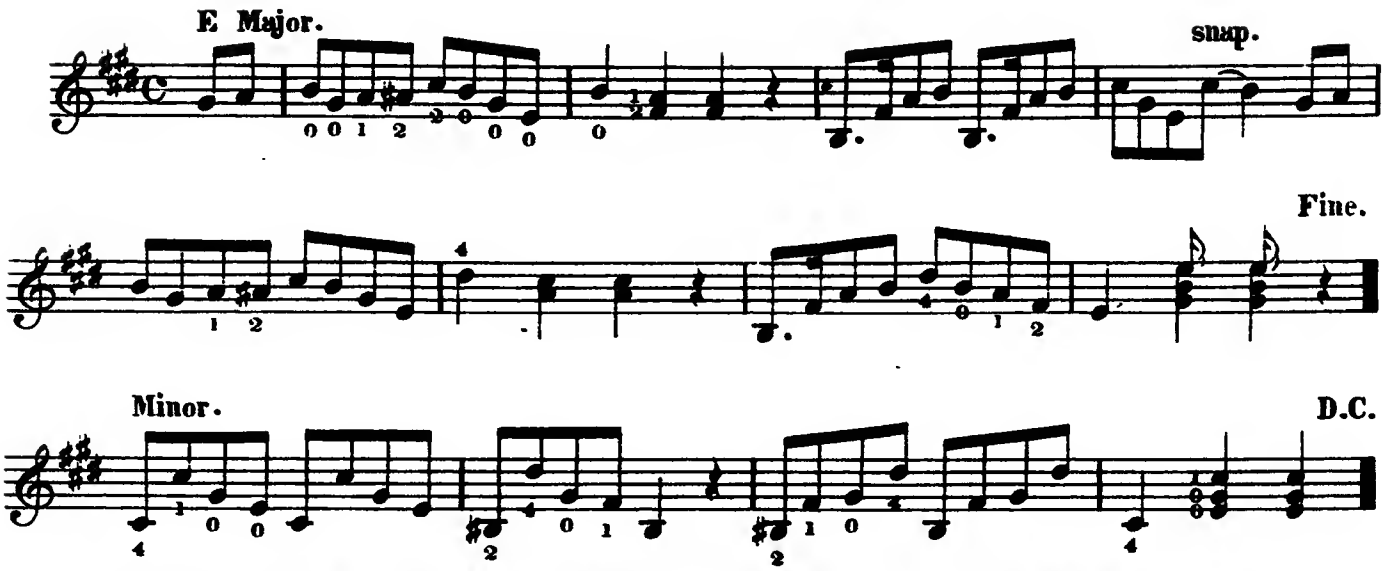
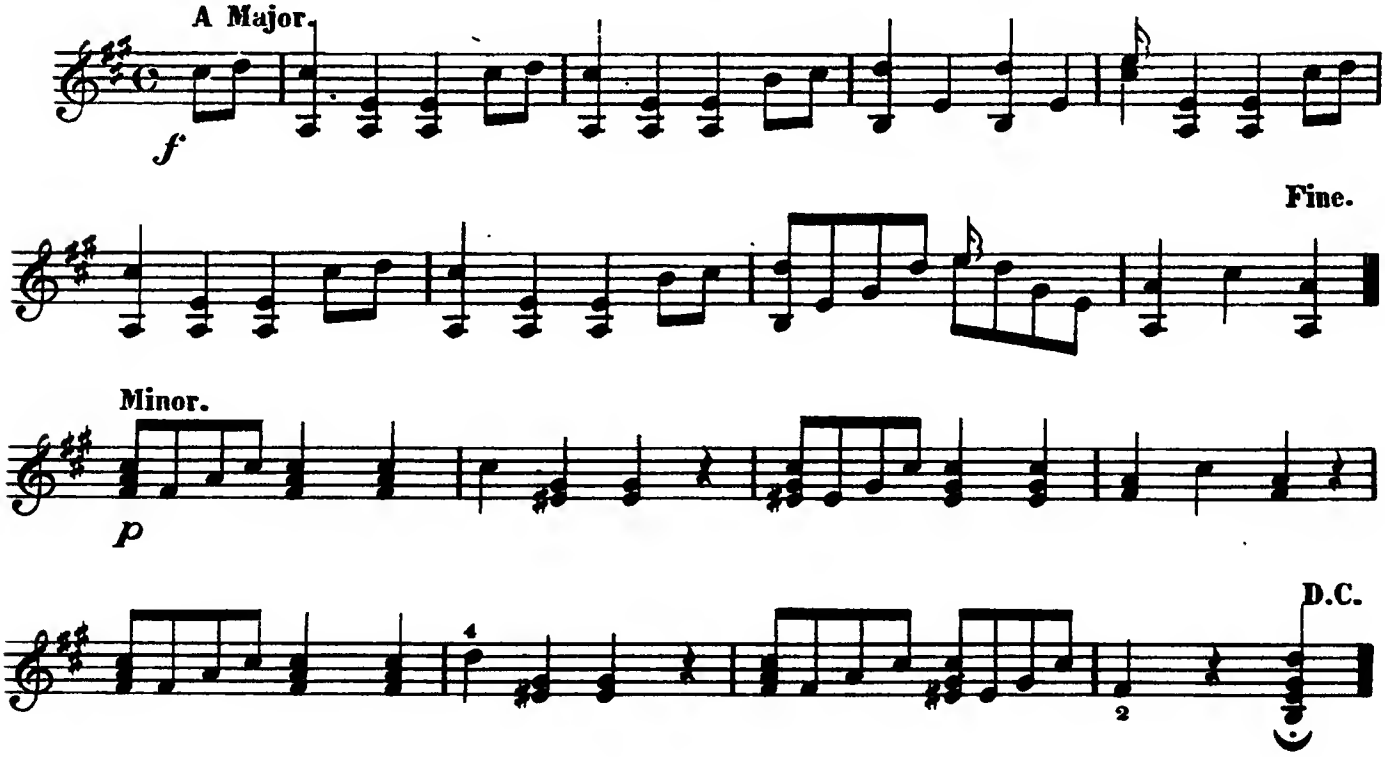
LITTLE QUEEN SCHOTTISCHE.



D.C. stands for Da Capo, and means that you should go back to the beginning and play to the place marked Fine. "Fine" means the end.

WEST END SCHOTTISCHE.



A sign, thus: *f*, stands for "Forte" and means "loud." A sign, thus: *p*, stands for "Piano" which means "soft." A sign thus: 𝄐 is a hold, and the note or rest over which it is placed should be dwelt upon, or extended in time.

THE DEVIL'S DREAM.

A GROTESQUE DANCE.

E Major.

5f.

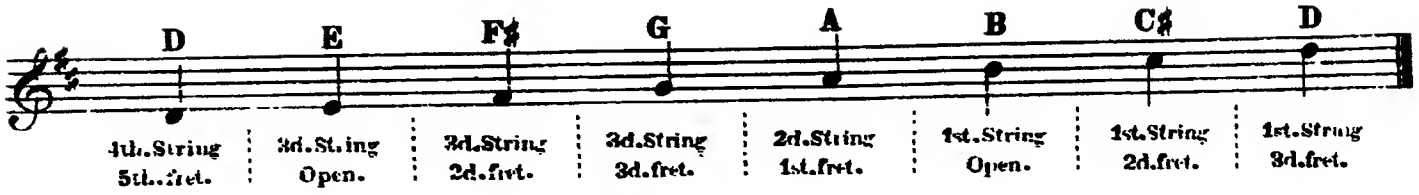
snap.

THE VICTORY SCHOTTISCHE.

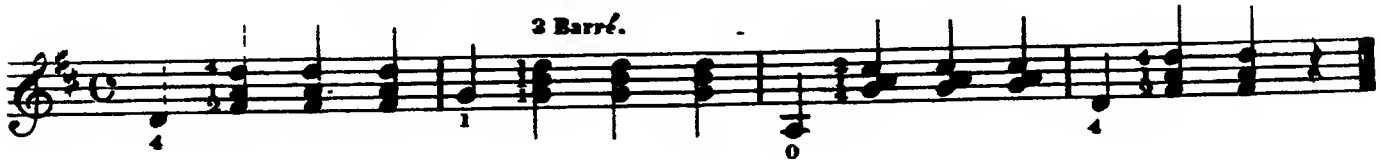
A and E Major.

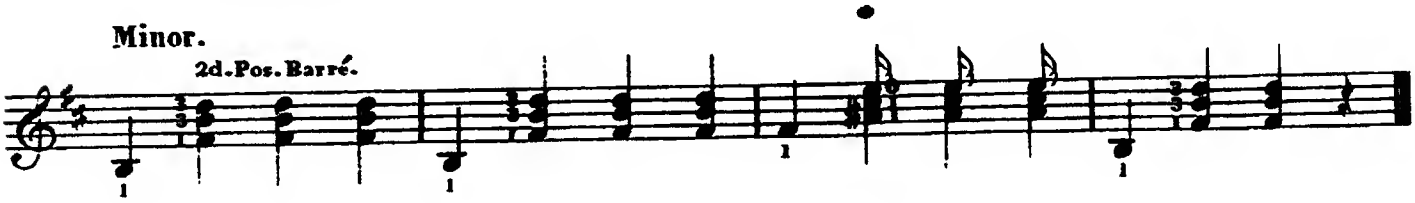
D.C.

SCALE OF "D" MAJOR, WITH TWO SHARPS.

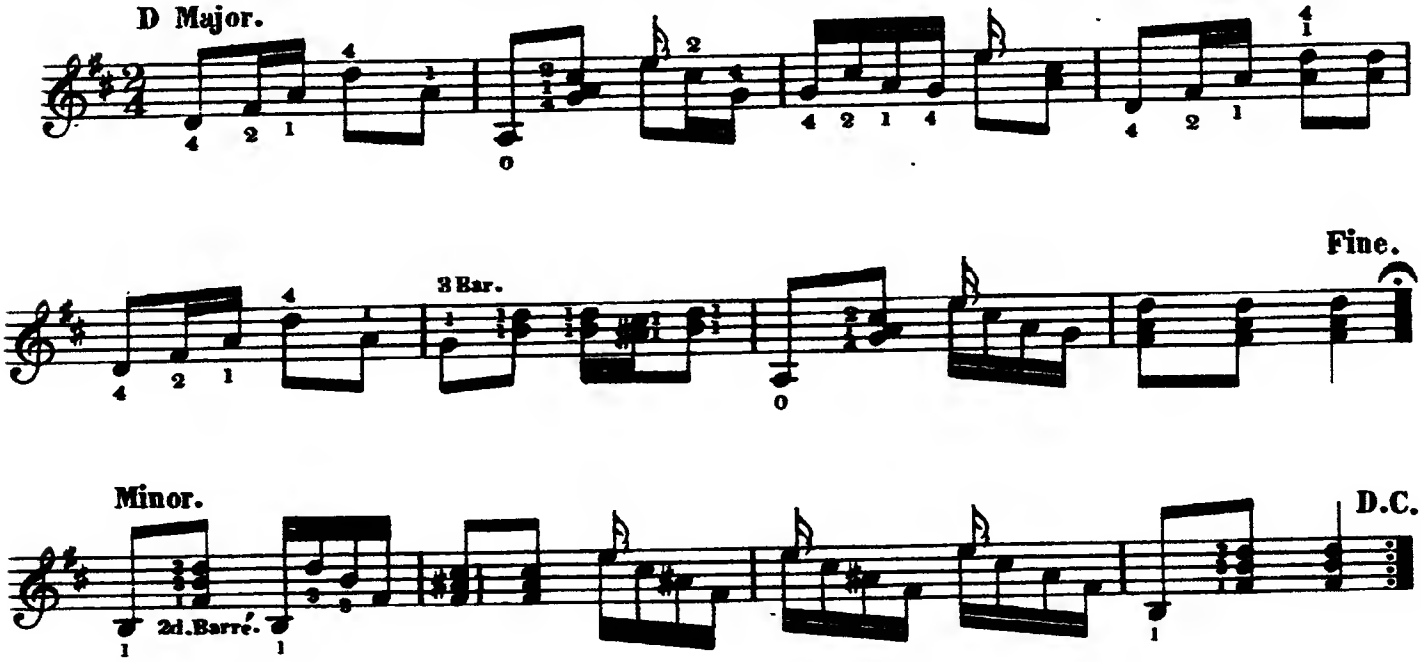


CHORDS IN "D" MAJOR AND "B" MINOR.





ROSE-BUD POLKA.



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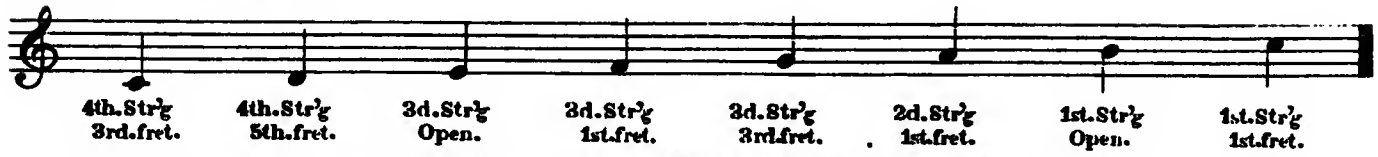
S.S.STEWART'S

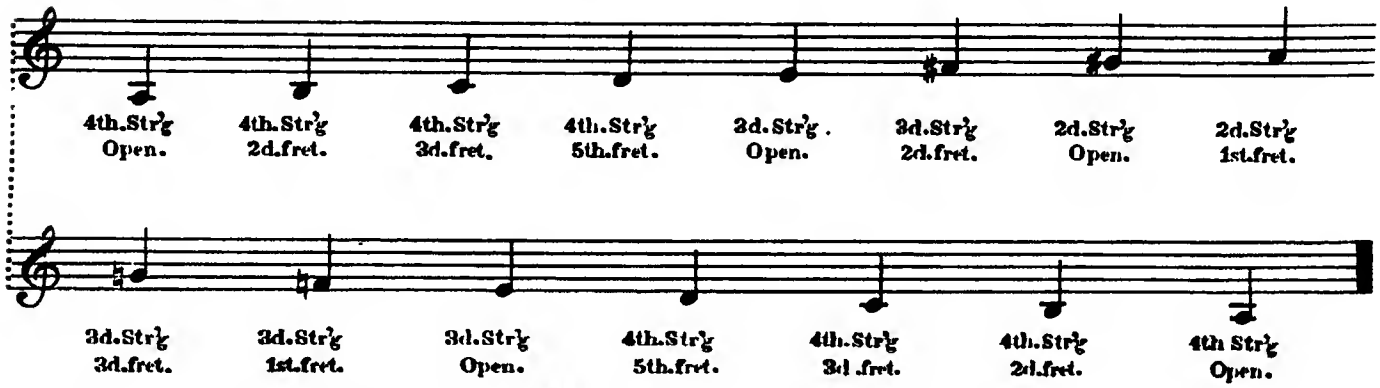
ADVANCED STUDIES FOR THE BANJO.

25¢.

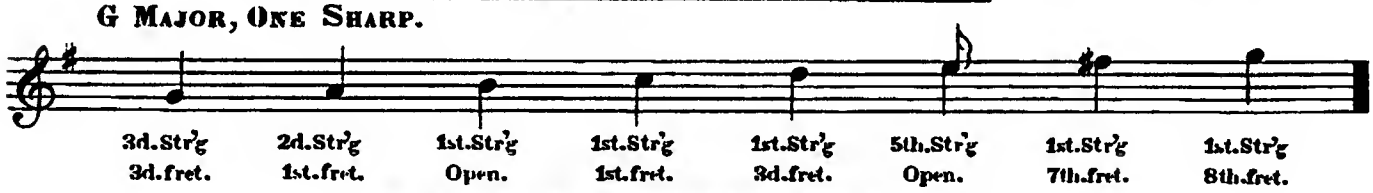
Scale of C Major.



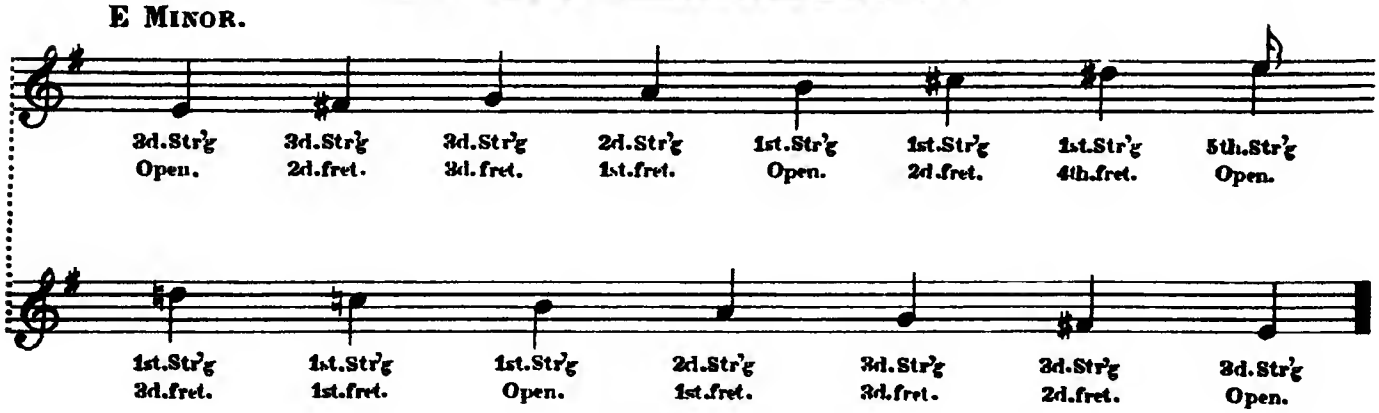
Scale of A Minor.



G Major, One Sharp.



E Minor.



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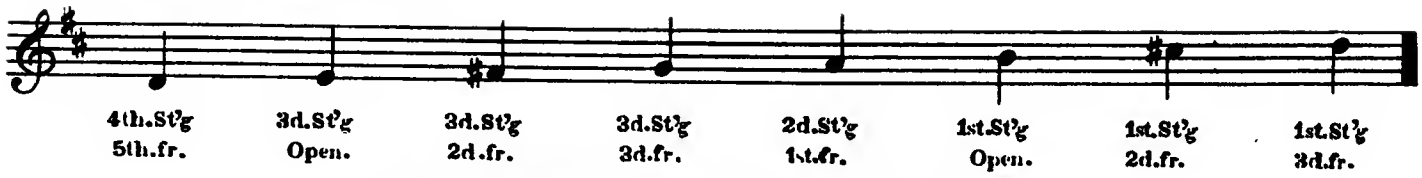
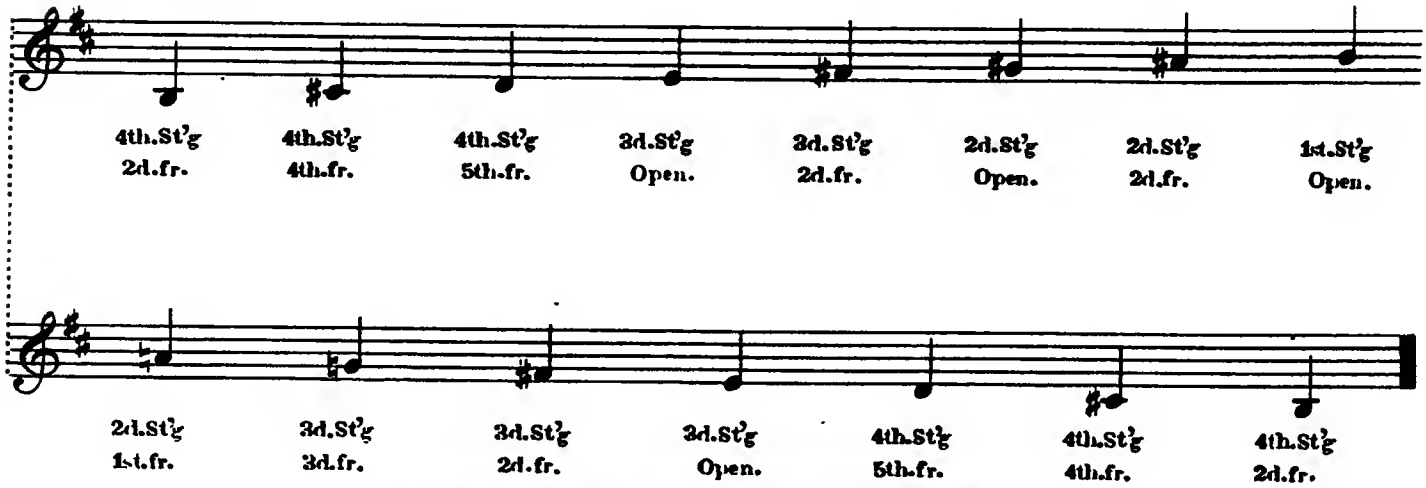
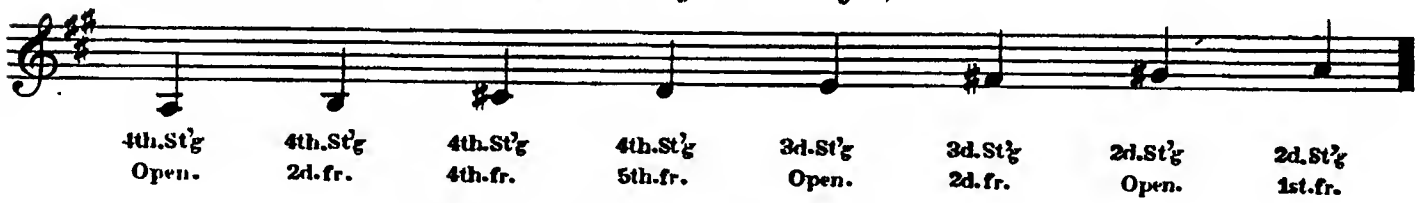
D Major, Two Sharps.



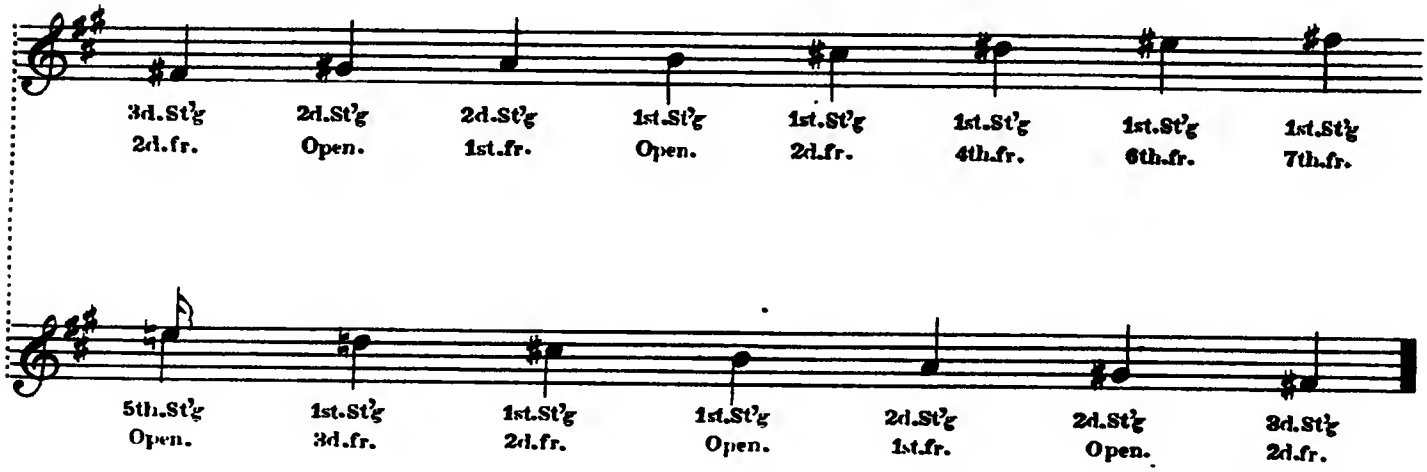
B Minor.



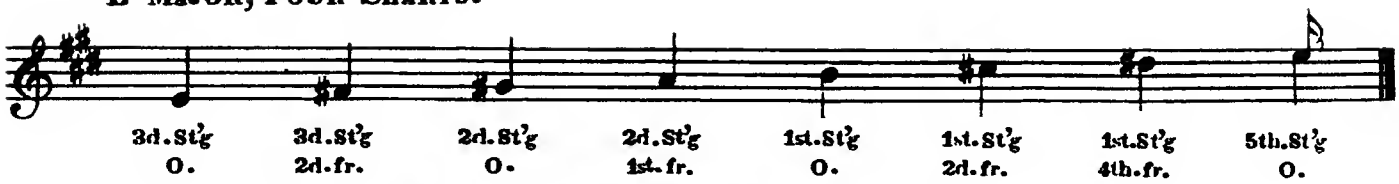
A Major, Three Sharps. (Natural Key of the Banjo.)



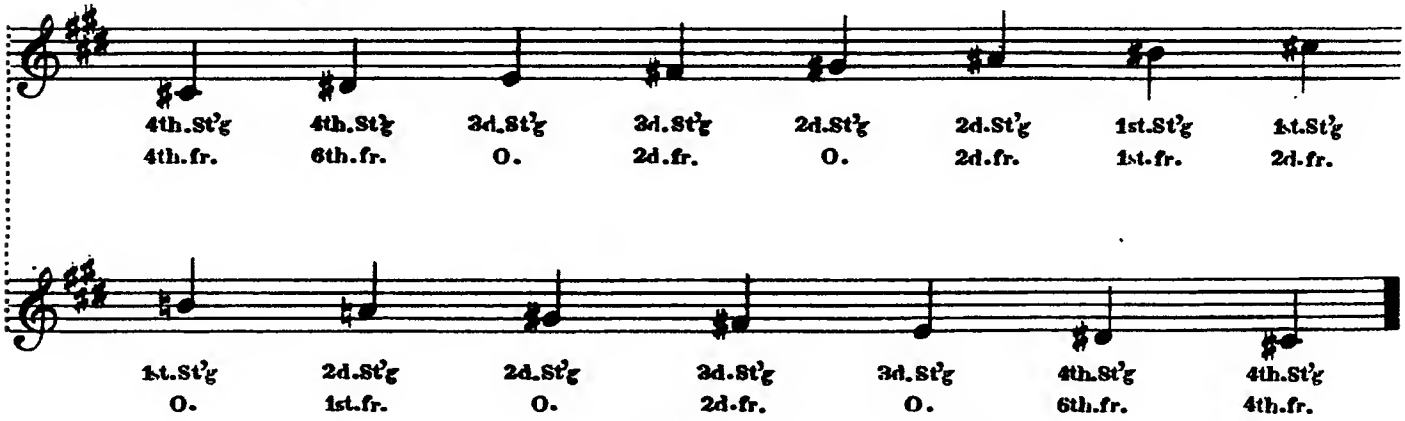
F Sharp Minor.



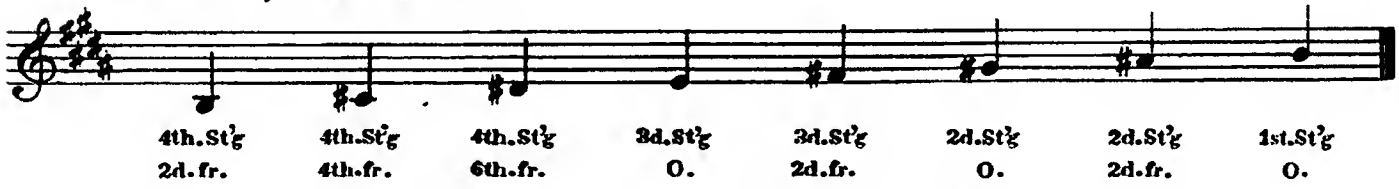
E Major, Four Sharps.



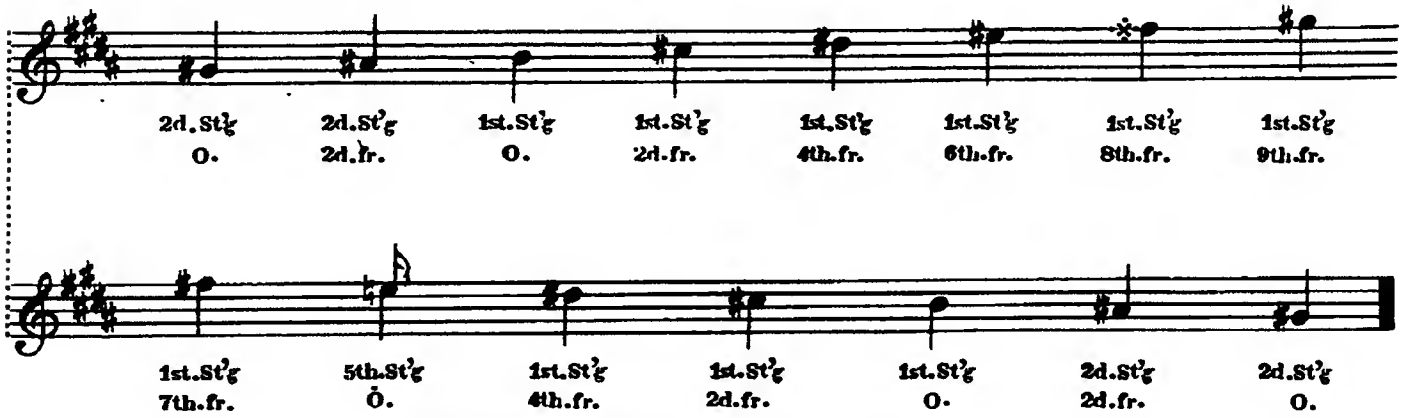
C Sharp Minor.



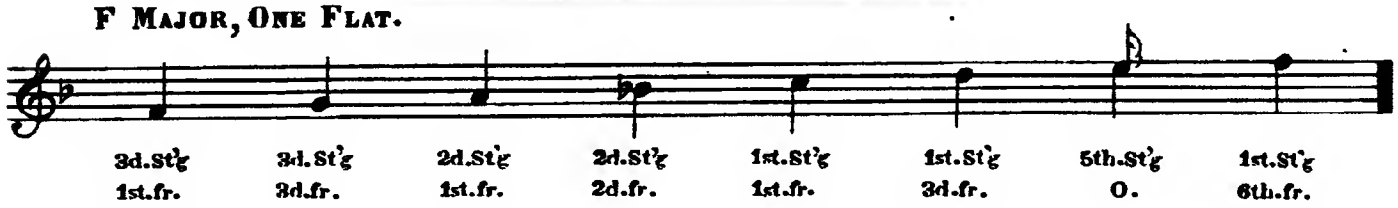
B Major, Five Sharps.



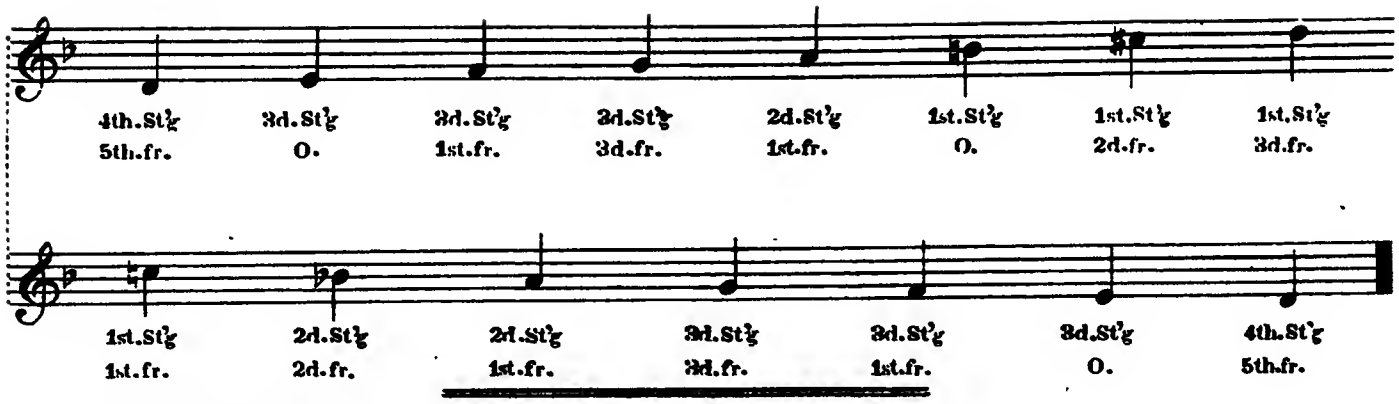
G Sharp Minor.



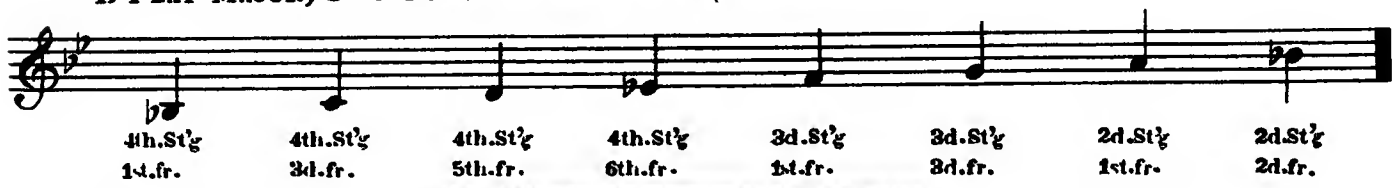
F Major, One Flat.



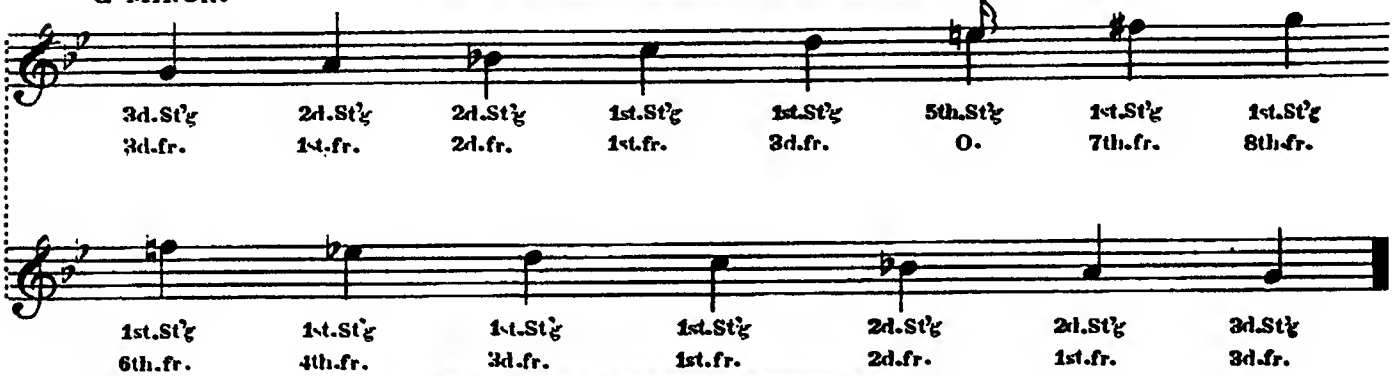
D Minor.



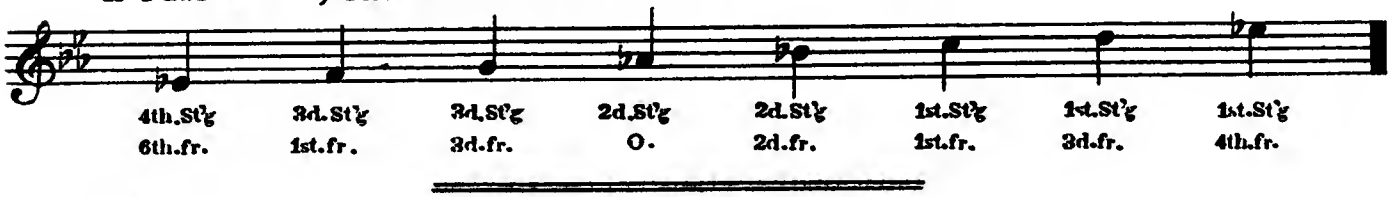
B Flat Major, Two Flats.



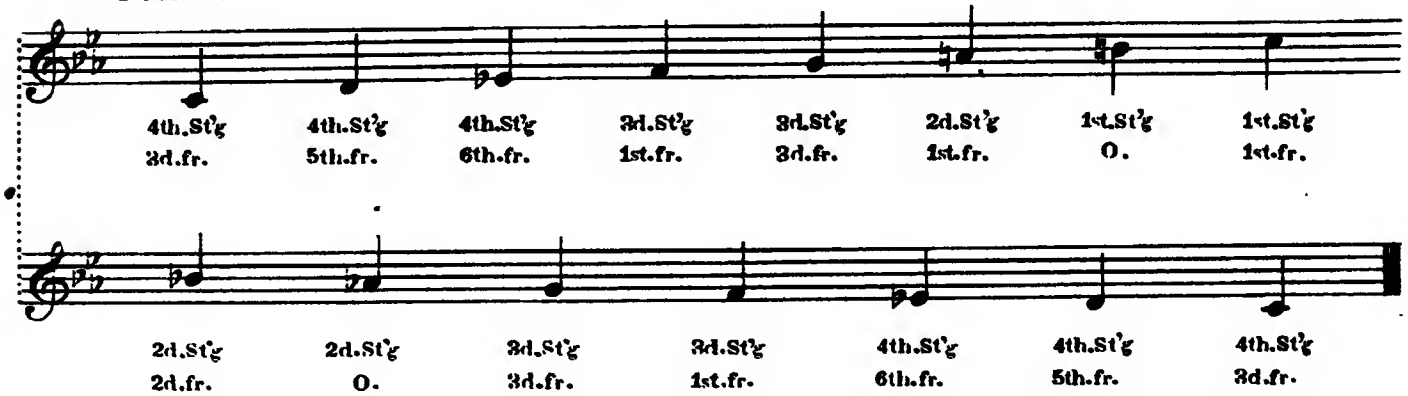
G Minor.



E Flat Major, Three Flats.



C Minor.



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